Wm. L. Marton

VIRGINIA GAZETTE,
AND PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

PUPLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

Number 781. FRIDAY, March 31, 1797. Four Dollars Per Annum.

NEW-YORK, March 20.

A Spaniſh frigate of 22 guns, with 200,000 dollars on board in ſpecie, and a Spaniſh merchantman valued at 200,000 dollars, have been captured by Britiſh cruiſers, and ſent into Bermuda and Grenada; alſo a brig laden with ſugar was ſent into Antigua.

By accounts from Antigua Gen. Abercrombie had arrived from England, who it was expected was in a ſhort time to head ſome important expedition in that quarter. Ten thouſand freſh troops in Britiſh pay were daily expected; and 25,000 black troops were ordered to be raiſed in that iſland.

On Friday laſt arrived here a veſſel from Port-au Prince; ſhe brought letters, purporting that the Engliſh had embarked at that place two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, it was ſaid, for Jamaica, but ſuppoſed in reality for the ſouthern diſtrict of Hiſpaniola. It is added, that General Rigaud has conſented to deliver up to the Engliſh all the poſts under his control, of which he is to retain the command with 500 troops in his own pay; that thoſe in oppoſition are to be diſarmed, to accompliſh which, Rigaud has ſtipulated in a public edict, that ſuch perſons as within fifteen days ſhall ſurrender up their arms, ſhall receive one half joe reward, and that all who ſhall be found in arms after that period, may expect to be ſhot. To enſure his fidelity, it is added, that Rigaud has given up as hoſtages his wife and two ſiſters.

ALEXANDRIA, March 25.

A veſſel has arrived at Baltimore from the Eaſt-Indies. She ſailed from Calcutta the 5th of December, and the maſter informs that the difference exiſting between Tippoo Saib and the Britiſh, at the date of our laſt accounts, had been amicably adjuſted.

A letter from Cape Francois, dated the 4th of March, ſays—"There are no proviſions here at all, and they are compelled to have recourſe to the productions of the iſland. The commiſſion have iſſued an arret to ſtop payment of all American claims for the preſent."

CHALESTON, March 18.

By a letter received from Cadiz, dated in December laſt, we are informed that the Moors have captured an American brig called the Ceres, Captain Benjamin Dennis, which ſailed on the 11th of November from Cadiz, bound to Boſton. The letter adds, that an order had come from court prohibiting the importation of foreign rice into Spain, which it is ſaid will prejudice the trade with the United States very much.

March 20.

It is with concern we ſtate, that accounts which may be relied on, have been received from France, containing the poſitive refuſal of the French directory to acknowledge Gen. Pinckney, as miniſter plenipotentiary of the United States; or to receive any miniſter from them, until the grievances complained of by the republic ſhall be redreſſed.

The General, we underſtand, had had an interview with Mr. Delacroix, the miniſter for foreign affairs, by the appointment of that miniſter, and had delivered copies of his letters of credence, previous to the avowed determination of the directory, not to receive a miniſter from the United States; and Mr. Munro had at the ſame time delivered copies of his letters of recall.

The General had demanded his paſſports, but had not received them on the 18th of December: not, (as it is thought) from any change of ſentiment in the directory, but from a diſinclination in them to do any thing which might be conſidered as having recognized a miniſter from the United States; whilſt on the other hand, from the character of the general, it was very certain, he would not conſent to be conſidered in any other light, after he had been received by the directory for foreign affairs, and had delivered his letters of credence.

In every event, it was not believed he would quit Europe until he heard from his own government; but that, if ultimately obliged to leave the territory, he would retire to Holland.

March 21.

The following information we have from captain Bethel, of the Britiſh ſchooner Tabula, who arrived yeſterday from Martinique.

On the 1ſt of March, a Britiſh fleet ſailed from Barbadoes; the number of the ſhips, or the admiral's name who commanded it, capt Bethel does not recollect; its deſtination was unknown to the people of the iſland at that time.

On the 4th, a veſſel arrived at Martinique, which informed that the fleet had gone to Trinidada; that on the 3d, the admiral had ſummoned the governor of that iſland to ſurrender, which he did on the ſame day, but not before the Spaniards burnt 7 ſail of the line of their own fleet, which were in the harbour. One 74 gun ſhip and a frigate fell into the hands of the Engliſh.

Capt. Bethel further informs, that a packet arrived at Barbadoes, which had ſailed with a fleet from England, having 15 000 men on board. As ſoon as they arrived, and the fleet returned to Barbadoes from Trinidad, it was ſaid they were to go againſt Guadaloupe. No expedition had gone againſt that iſland when capt. Bethel left Martinique; the report, therefore, received from Naſſau, of that iſland having been taken, is unfounded.

About the middle of February a French cartel arrived at Martinique, having on board five American captains, who had been captured and carried into Guadaloupe. Theſe Victor Hughes had ſent there to be exchanged for Frenchmen; as ſoon as ſhe arrived, the admiral ſet the Americans at liberty and diſmiſſed the cartel, ſaying that he had nothing to do with the exchange of Americans. One of theſe Americans was captain Barns, late of the ſhip Little Mary, of Philadelphia.

Capt. Bethel ſays that the French privateers capture every American veſſel they meet with. Several Danes and Swedes have alſo been taken by them.

Port de-Paix, March 6, 1797.

Meſſrs. FRENEAU & PAINE,

I am induced to give you the following account, for the good of our fellow citizens throughout the United States of America.

I ſailed from St. Thomas's on a voyage to this port, or Cape Francois, in the brigantine America, owned by Meſſrs Norris and Hall, of Philadelphia, with a cargo of dry goods and caſh, *caſh to the amount* 16,919 dollars. On my arrival at this port, I had immediately a guard put on board, who ſearched my veſſel, and found my money, they then immediately diſpatched me to Cape Francois to the commiſſioners, where I was decreed to take forcibly my caſh and

property, say the remainder of my cargo. I refused to deliver any of my cash, they immediately ordered the guard to break the lock of my state-room, and robbed me of all of it.

My mate, having 82 joes in his chest, they forcibly took that also—it was what he sold his own adventure for.

Your humble servant,

THOMAS TOWN, jun.

The above letter was received yesterday, by capt. Sergeant.

Extract of a letter from London, January 6, received by the Pacific, on Saturday.

"I have just time to say that things begin to ware a very serious aspect, and it is believed by many, that a war will speedily commence between France and America. The ambassador from France to your states having given in his resignation, is considered a forerunner of such an event. Our underwriters are seriously alarmed, and six guineas have been demanded this day on your vessels. I am greatly afraid that even warranted American property will not protect your vessels."

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 7.

"Insurance to the United States, has this day risen to 6 guineas; the dark prospects with France occasion it. Gen. Pinckney, in consequence of the extraordinary conduct of the French directory, has withdrawn himself, as your minister; I still hope however that France will not be so rash as to force a rupture."

SAVANNAH, March 14.

A gentleman passenger in the Hope, has obligingly favored us with the following intelligence, extracted from his journal:

While laying at Gihon, came in the ship Belthia, of Georgetown Virginia, capt. W. W. Jones, bound from St. Ubes to Corunna or a market, with a cargo of salt; had been out 5 weeks, and driven to the southward of the Azores in a hard gale of wind, and as far westward as 30—when he arrived off Luanca, on the coast of Spain, he was a mere wreck, had lost his main-mast, foremost and bowsprit, with several planks off his deck, his people wearied out and no provisions on board—in which situation he arrived with two feet water in the cabin.

On the 10th of January, arrived at Gihon, a brig from Brest, which reported that a French fleet of men of war and transports, sailed from that port on the 25th December, and landed near Cork in Ireland, 24,000 men. The men of war had returned to Brest with a number of English vessels, and that 60,000 more men were ready to embark. That Spain had also declared war against Portugal, and marched 30,000 men, joined by 10,000 French, to the frontiers of that kingdom. Lord Malmesbury had been ordered to quit Paris at 6 hours notice.

On the 18th February in latitude 18. 30 N. long. 40. 50 West, spoke the Fame, of Boston, from Bourdeaux to the West-India Islands, informed that news had arrived at Bourdeaux before they sailed, of Mantua having surrendered to the French.

NORFOLK, March 27.

Josiah Parker, Esq. has been re-elected member to congress for this district.

Mr. Page has lost his election—Mr. Evans being elected in his place.

Between the hours of two and four o'clock on Saturday morning, the town was alarmed by the repeated cries of fire! which was discovered by one of the watchmen in a house in Water street; it was happily got under by the exertions of the inhabitants and the spirited conduct of a sailor, who got on the roof of the house on fire with wet blankets, with which he immediately extinguished the devouring element. It is said that it originated through the negligence of a washer-woman, who, falling asleep, let the clothes catch fire. This, as well as many other motives, should induce our police to keep a watchful eye on those houses in which lights are to be perceived at all hours of the night.

On Saturday night the house of Mr. James Dowdall, merchant, a worthy and reputable inhabitant of this borough, was broke into and robbed of cash to the amount of 9000 dollars, a watch, and a remarkable broad sword, with which the villians got clear off. Three fellows were descried hovering about the house at 10 o'clock the same night by a gentleman passing.

Yesterday, through the exertions and assiduity of of Capt. Eddens, four fellows were taken up, and after a long examination were committed to prison; they are to be fully examined this day. Three of them exactly correspond with those seen at Mr Dowdall's house. It is generally said that they are a part of a nefarious gang of plunderers who lately infested Charleston. Further particulars in our next.

We stop the Press to give the following:

By a captain arrived this moment from Salem, in eight days, we learn that accounts had been received at that place on the 18th instant, of the arrival of Mr. Pinckney from France; and that in consequence, several vessels on the point of departure for sea had been detained till further particulars transpired.

PETERSBURG, *March* 31.

From a Philadelphia paper, dated the 20th inst.

A report having for some time prevailed that the Havannah had been opened for the introduction of certain articles of dry goods and provisions, many merchants have been induced to make considerable shipments from this and other ports of the union, and several are actually preparing cargoes for that market. We think it incumbent on us, in order to prevent disappointment and loss, to inform the public that, by a letter received in this city from the Havannah, dated the 16th ult. we are assured no such permission had then taken place, and, though it was still in agitation, there was every probability and appearance it would not take place.

A Paris Paper of December 13, has the following paragraph—

In answer to a letter to the Editor of L'Eclair, respecting some observations which he had inserted on Mr. Pinckney, the American Ambassador, the Editor states, "That the directory had just come to a resolution, in which they declared that all connection between the French government, and that of the United States of America should be suspended till redress should be obtained for those injuries of which the French republic had reason to complain; consequently Mr. Pinckney will not be received by the republic. L'Eclair.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE, is re-elected a Member of Congress, for Brunswick district, by a very large majority.

If the news, under the Norfolk head, of Mr. Pinckney's arrival at Salem, be true, no doubt can be entertained as to the French government having refused to receive him—but, except this information, we have no later accounts on this subject, than what have already been published.

Capt. Bethel, arrived at Charleston, from Martinique, which place he left about the 5th inst. contradicts the account of the British having gone against Gaudaloupe.

MARRIED,

Yesterday evening, Mr. JOHN TALIAFERRO, to Miss. BETSY GEDDY, both of this town.

DEATHS.

Departed this life, on Monday last, in the city of Richmond, Mrs. *Ann Sheppard*, consort of Mr. Nathaniel Sheppard of that city. On Tuesday last, Mr. *William Townes*, proprietor of the stages between Petersburg and Norfolk.

☞ *The Printer has endeavoured to make up the deficiency of the size of his Newspaper by the addition of a* SUPPLEMENT. *He is in hourly expectation of receiving a supply, which from some unaccountable delay, has not yet arrived.*

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK,

A POWERFUL Jack-Ass, four feet seven inches high, remarkable large made, was got by the noted Royal Gift, now rising seven years old, and in high perfection—Stands at my stable in Amelia county, and will be let to Mares at Six Dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of Four Dollars, if paid before the first day of September next, at which time the season will expire, with one shilling and sixpence to the groom for each mare. Good and extensive pasturage gratis, and due attention will be paid to mares, but will not be liable for accidents of any kind.

JOHN TOWNES, Jun.

March 29, 1797. cotf.

The Thorough-Bred Horſe

CORNET,

A BEAUTIFUL BAY,

Six years old this ſpring, five feet two inches high, of elegant and powerful form, in full vigour,

STANDS at my houſe in the county of Dinwiddie, on the Namozine Road, and will be let to Mares this ſpring at Five Dollars the leap. Three Guineas the ſeaſon, and Twenty Dollars the enſurance; but the ſeaſon may be diſcharged by the payment of Ten Dollars at any time before it expires, which will be on the 10th of Auguſt next; and gentlemen who may put Mares by the enſurance, muſt conſider themſelves bound to pay the money if the Mares ſo put are parted with before next ſpring. Paſturage gratis; but I will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

DANIEL PEGRAM.

March 30, 1797.

CORNET,

Was got by Old Apollo, who was got by Col. Baylor's Old Fearnought, out of an imported Mare—his dam Selima, who was got by Col. Laurence Taliaferro's horſe Rockingham, who was got by Old Partner, out of Gen. Nelſon's imported Mare Bloſſom; who was got by the King of England's Plate horſe Slow, out of Lord Rockingham's Mare, that won the 100 Guinea Plate at Black Hamilton in Yorkſhire, and was then turned out a brood Mare—Old Partner was got by Morton's imported horſe Traveller, out of Col. Taſker's imported Mare Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; Selima's dam was got by Eclipſe, her grandam by Old Janus out of a full bred Whittenton Mare.

(Signed)

2† THOMAS KENNAN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A HOUSE-KEEPER, who can produce unexceptionable teſtimonials of her prudence and good character; ſuch a one may have very liberal wages by the month or year, on application to

GEORGE RUFFIN.

N. B An elderly woman would be preferred.

Prince George, March 28, 1797. eos

NEWMARKET RACES

COMMENCE the laſt Tueſday in May next, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the former rule.

1ſt. day a purſe of 100l. 4 mile heats.
2d. day a purſe of 100 dolls. 2 mile heats.
3d. day a ſweepſtake, entrance 20 guineas.

Thoſe gentlemen who are deſirous of being ſubſcribers to the Sweepſtake, may, by early application have the weight and diſtance to ſuit them.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treaſurer.

☞ A SADDLE will be run for over the above courſe the laſt Saturday in every month, till the Fall Races are over, and to commence the laſt Saturday in this month—The firſt ſaddle will be for untried nags, mile heats with a catch on each. J. B.

March 3, 1797.

Peterſburg, March 8, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber having entered into partnerſhip with Mr. EDWARD GERNON, informs his friends and the public that his buſineſs from this day will be carried on under the firm of RAMBAUT and GERNON.

RICHARD RAMBAUT.

Rambaut & Gernon

Have for ſale, a general aſſortment of GROCERIES. —Alſo IRISH LINEN, at a low advance, &c.

☞ They continue to give Caſh for Tobacco.

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NOTICE.

THOSE who may be indebted to the late concern of Dinwiddie, Crawford and Company, for dealings at their ſtore in Blandford, under the management of David Ruſſell; in Dinwiddie, of Robert Turnbull; in Brunſwick, of Thomas Crawford; in Mecklenburg, of William Turnbull; and in Charlotte, of Robert Burton and William Duncan; and their ſtore in Warren county, North Carolina, under William Duncan and William Cole; are deſired to take notice, that in conſequence of a decree of the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, the ſubſcribers are now in poſſeſſion of the books, bonds, and other ſpecialties, belonging to the different ſtores in that concern, and are excluſively authoriſed to collect the debts.

The reſpective debtors are requeſted to make immediate payment to us, or either of us, and are prohibited from making payment on account of ſuch debts to any other perſon, even although they altered the nature of ſuch debts, by giving new bonds or other ſpecialties in name of Robert Turnbull, or Robert Turnbull and Charles Duncan; or although any of the bonds may be aſſigned to any other perſon. In either of theſe caſes, the debtors will pleaſe obſerve, that by the abovementioned decree, they are only ſafe in paying ſuch debts to the ſubſcribers, or to thoſe they may hereafter appoint collectors, or to Capt. Thomas Vaughan, of Mecklenburg, who they continue collector of the debts due the ſtore in Charlotte; and as thoſe debts have been ſo long due, and as the above concern has been remarkable for granting indulgence, we hope the debtors will immediately come forward and make the beſt payments in their power, and grant new ſpecialties for ſuch part as they are at this time unable to pay, in which caſe a reaſonable time will ſtill be given, otherways no longer can be expected. And the ſeveral lawyers, ſheriffs, and other collectors in Virginia and North-Carolina, who may be in poſſeſſion of money, bonds, and other papers belonging to ſaid company, (although in name of Robert Turnbull) are ſolicited to conſider themſelves as accountable to us only for the papers and their collections.

CHARLES DUNCAN,
COLIN CAMPBEL.

Peterſburg, March 22, 1797.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to Duncan and Turnbull, for dealings at their late ſtore in Peterſburg, under the management of William Cole, will pleaſe take notice, that in conſequence of a decree of the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, the books, bonds &c. of that concern, are now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcribers, who are excluſively authoriſed to collect the ſaid debts.

The reſpective debtors are requeſted to make immediate payment to us, or either of us, and prohibited from making payment to any other perſon, although an aſſignment of any of the bonds may have been made to any other perſon; and as long indulgence has been given, the debtors are ſolicited without delay, to call on us and adjuſt their accounts; and when it appears they are unable to pay the whole, a moderate time will ſtill be allowed for part. But thoſe that neglect this friendly admonition, may expect to be proſecuted without reſpect of perſons.—And the ſeveral lawyers, ſheriffs, or other collectors, who may be in poſſeſſion of any money, papers, &c. belonging to the concern, are only accountable to us, and are requeſted to communicate the ſame to

CHARLES DUNCAN,
COLIN CAMPBEL.

Peterſburg, March 22, 1797.

☞ Subſcribers who are indebted to the Printer hereof, for more than one year's Newſpapers, will oblige him, by diſcharging their accounts.

NASSAU (N. P.) February 28.

General Simcoe was arrived at the Mole, in ſeven weeks from England, and taken upon himſelf the command of his majeſty's forces in St. Domingo.

He brought intelligence of lord Malmesbury being returned to London, and of the French having failed in an attempt to make a deſcent on Ireland.

The armament for this expedition conſiſted of ſeven ſhips of the line, ſome frigates, and 25 000 land forces.

It was intended to land the forces in the north of Ireland; that effected, the ſhips were to leave them to their fate.

The fleet was ſoon after leaving Breſt, attacked by a ſevere ſtorm, in which one of the largeſt ſhips, and a frigate were loſt.

The remnant of this republican armada got into Bantry Bay, on the ſouth-weſt coaſt of Ireland; where the military and country people collected in ſuch force, as to prevent the enemy attempting the ſmalleſt communication with the ſhore.

We underſtand that ſeveral of the tranſports had been picked up by admiral Kingſmill's cruiſers; that admiral Gardner was off Breſt, to wait the return of the French ſhips into that port; and that from the vigilance and exertions of our navy, it was confidently expected very few of the people engaged in this enterpriſe, would get back to their own country.

Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner Virginia and Philadelphia packet, prize to the ſchooner Campbell, Coppinger, of Jamaica. She was bound from the Havannah for Truxillo, in the Bay of Honduras, with wine and flour, under American colours.

By a letter found on board this veſſel, it appears that the port of Havannah was opened on the 8th inſtant, for the importation of dry goods and proviſions in neutral bottoms.

March 3.

Yeſterday morning a Daniſh ſchooner arrived here in 15 days from Jamaica. Prior to her departure the January Packet arrived at Kingſton, and brought intelligence to the following effect:

The empreſs of Ruſſia was dead. Her ſucceſſor was warm to the intereſt of the powers coaleſced againſt France. Sixty thouſand Ruſſians had marched into Gallicia, to replace the Auſtrian troops drawn from thence to reinforce the armies on the Rhine and in Italy.

General Alvinzi attacked Buonaparte, defeated him in two ſevere battles, relieved Mantua, and joined by marſhal Wurmſer, was chaſing the French out of the Milaneſe. Theſe actions were poſterior to that of November 18.

The combined French and Spaniſh fleets parading the Mediterranean, was attacked by a violent ſtorm, in which theſe fair weather ſailors loſt ſeven of their ſhips. One of theſe, a Spaniſh frigate, was run down in the gale, by the Santiſſima Trinidad.

Buornonville had withdrawn from Duſſeldorff, and retired to Coblentz. A ſuſpenſion of arms had been ſolicited by the French from the arch duke, but peremptorily refuſed.

General Stuart, with the ſuccours ſtipulated by treaty, had gone for Liſbon.

Sir Edward Pellew arrived at Plymouth with accounts of his having fallen in with a large French fleet of tranſports, eſcorted by 18 ſail of the line, out from Breſt, ſteering to ſouthward, ſuppoſed for Portugal.—Admiral Colpoys with his ſquadron, in conſequence of this intelligence, immediately proceeded to ſea.

A cutter from ſir John Jervis arrived a day or two after, informing, that he had gone from Gibraltar for Liſbon, with 28 ſhips of the line, having received intelligence of an armament from Breſt being ſailed for Portugal.

Lord Malmeſbury was ſtill at Paris. The directory have ceded to two propoſitions made by him, viz. That the negociation ſhould be ſecret, and that mutual reſtitutions on the part of the allied powers and the French ſhould be the baſis of the negociation.

By the ſame veſſel we likewiſe have intelligence, that nine thouſand troops were embarked at Martinique, and were to be joined by ſome additional forces from England and Ireland. The object of this expedition was variouſly conjectured. From the immenſe quantity of ordnance ſtores ſhipped, it was however evident that ſome ſiege of importance was in contemplation.

While the Nootka Sound buſineſs was in agitation, it is well known that government had determined, in the event of a rupture, on an expedition againſt Mexico; and it was conſidered as an enterprize in which little difficulty would have to be encountered.

The weak ſtate of the Spaniſh force in Cuba, and the univerſal contempt in which the preſent adminiſtration is there held, it is ſaid, would render that iſland a cheap and eaſy conqueſt to a Britiſh army.

If we are to credit reports from Cuba, the whole regular forces in that iſland, are barely 2000 men; and the militia, on whom any dependence could be placed by the government, do not amount to 3000. There were in the Havannah, by the ſame accounts, 3 ſhips of the line and 2 frigates, manned and fit for ſervice.

The injury already done to our windward iſlands, from Gaudaloupe, and the certainty of ſtill greater evils flowing from that peſtiferous ſource, ſhould it be left in the hands of the preſent poſſeſſors, and our forces be drawn from the windward, to be employed on either of the ſervices alluded to, argue ſtrongly in favour of that iſland being the real deſtination of the armament from Martinique.

On this ſubject however, we ſhall, in all appearance, ſoon be enabled to ſpeak more decidedly.

The veſſel which arrived yeſterday from Jamaica, brings information of the French directory having iſſued commiſſions for capturing American veſſels, couched in ſimilar language with thoſe againſt Great Britain.

Blank Bonds for ſale

At this Office.